

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph starting at page 19, line 34 with the following amended paragraph:

Preferable examples of the binding resin used in this embodiment also may include a monopolymer and a copolymer of various kinds of vinyl monomers. For example, styrene and its derivatives such as styrene, o-methylstyrene, m-methylstyrene, p-methylstyrene, p-ethylstyrene, 2,4-dimethylstyrene, p-n-butylstyrene, p-tert-butylstyrene, p-n-hexylstyrene, p-n-octylstyrene, and ~~p-n-hexylstyrene~~, p-chlorostyrene may be used, and it is particularly preferable to use styrene.

Please replace paragraph starting at page 28, line 26 with the following amended paragraph:

Numeral 313 denotes a transfer roller for transferring a toner image on the photosensitive member to paper, in which a surface of the roller is brought into contact with a surface of the photosensitive member 301. The transfer roller 313 is an elastic roller in which a conductive elastic member is provided around a shaft made of a conductive metal. A pressing force applied to the photosensitive member 301 by the one transfer roller 313 (approximately 216 mm) ranges from 0 to 2000 g, and preferably ranges from 500 to 1000 g. The force was measured from a value obtained by multiplying a spring coefficient by a shrinking amount of a spring for applying a force so that the transfer roller 313 is brought into contact with the photosensitive member 301. A contact width with the photosensitive member 301 ranges from approximately 0.5 mm to 5 mm. The rubber hardness of the transfer roller 313 measured according to Asker C (a measurement by using a block piece instead of a roller form) is 80 degrees or less, and preferably ranges from 30 to 40 degrees. The elastic roller ~~243~~ 313 was formed of urethane elastomer in which lithium salt such as Li_2O salt was internally added around the shaft having a diameter of 6 mm, so that its resistance value was 10^6 to $10^8 \Omega$ (the shaft and the surface were provided with an electrode to which a voltage of 500 V was applied). The outer diameter of the entire transfer roller 313 was 16.4 mm, and the hardness measured according to Asker C was 40 degrees. The transfer roller 313 was brought into contact with the photosensitive member 301 by pressing the shaft of the transfer roller 313 with the metal spring. The pressing force was approximately 1000 g. Examples of the elastic body for the roller include not only the above-described foamed

urethane elastomer but also an elastic body made of another material such as CR rubber, NBR, Si-rubber, or fluororubber. Examples of the conductivity imparting agent for imparting conductivity include not only the above-described lithium salt but also another conductive material such as carbon black. Numeral 314 denotes an entry guide made of a conductive member for sending transfer paper to the transfer roller 313, and numeral 315 denotes a conveying guide in which a surface of a conductive member is coated for insulation. The entry guide 314 and the conveying guide 315 are grounded directly or via a resistor. Numeral 316 denotes transfer paper, and numeral 317 denotes a voltage generating power source for applying a voltage to the transfer roller 313.

Please replace paragraph starting at page 29, line 27 with the following amended paragraph:

The photosensitive member 301 having a diameter of 60 mm, was rotated in the direction indicated by the arrow in FIG. 1 at a circumferential speed of 360 mm/s. The photosensitive member 301 was charged to -700 V by using the corona charger ~~303~~ 302 (applied voltage: -4.5 kV, voltage of grid ~~4~~ 303: -700 V). This photosensitive member 301 was irradiated with the signal light 304 to form an electrostatic latent image. At that time, an exposure potential of the photosensitive member 301 was -100 V. The toner 309 was developed on the surface of this photosensitive member 301.